White Paper was accepted by the Zionist Organization, and has repeatedly been confirmed by the British Government. According to it, the Government never contemplated "the disappearance or the subordination of the Arabic population, language or culture in Palestine". The Balfour Declaration did not "contemplate that Palestine as a whole should be converted into a Jewish National Home, but that such a Home should be founded *in Palestine".* As regards the Jews in Palestine the White Paper goes on to say:

> This community . . . with its town and country population, its political, religious and social organizations, its own language, its own customs, its own life, has in fact "national characteristics". When it is asked what is meant by the development of the Jewish National Home in Palestine, it may be answered that it is not the imposition of a Jewish nationality upon the inhabitants of Palestine as a whole, but the further development of the existing Jewish community, with the assistance of Jews in other parts of the world, in order that it may become a centre in which the Jewish people as a whole may take, on grounds of religion and race, an interest and a pride. But in order that this community should have the best prospects of free development and provide a full opportunity for the Jewish people to display its capacities, it is essential that it should know that it is in Palestine as of right and not on sufferance. That is the reason why it is necessary that the existence of a Jewish National Home in Palestine should be internationally guaranteed, and that it

should be formally recognized to rest upon ancient historic connection.

TMs, then, is the interpretation which His Majesty's Government place upon the Balfour Declaration of 1917, and, so understood, the Secretary of State is of opinion that it does not contain or imply anything which need cause either alarm to the Arab population of Palestine or disappointment to the Jews.

This declaration of the British Government ought to satisfy the Arabs, even if the Jews refused to accept it. But the Jews themselves have tried to allay Arab apprehensions of Jewish rule. The Zionist Congresses of 1921,1925, and 1929 expressed the desire for co-operation with the Arabs, and recognized the principle that in Palestine neither nationality